

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 14, 1893.

NUMBER 24.

The Only
First Class

TOY-STORE AND CONFECTIONERY

In
The
City.

TOYS and FIRE WORKS World Without End.

MARION, KY

PRUNES,
DATES,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
FIGS,
COCOANUTS
SEEDLESS
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
CRANBER-
RIES,
APPLES,
FLORIDA
ORANGES.

On Fire Works, Toys, Fruits and Can-
dies we will make prices that
positively defy competition

In TOYS we have every description, size and price. DOLLS, every size and kind. Vases, Toy Wagons, Toy Guns and Pistols, Horns, Watches, Harps and scores of other things too numerous to mention.

CANDIES. We certainly have the Largest and Best Selected stock of French Mixed and Hand Made Candies ever brought to this place. We have Fancy Boxes and you should not forget to send your friends something they will enjoy.

Do You Want a Case of Florida Oranges? If you do, it will pay you so see us,

OUR COMPLETE STOCK WILL BE IN BY DEC 18 and we will be pleased to have you call. We do not ask you to buy, but call and look at our goods and get our prices.

Baker's Chocolate,
Breakfast Cocoa,
Royal Baking Powder,
Purest Extracts
Heinz's Mince Meats,
Catsup,
Meat Dressing
Pickles and Olives.

THOMAS BROS.

CALLS IT A SUCCESS.

Gov. Tillman of South Carolina
Praises the Dispensary.

**Drunkennes Has Deceased and
the Taxes Do Not Suffer.**

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 5.—Gov. Tillman's decision of the Dispensary law in his message to the General Assembly, delivered Tuesday, is very interesting. In this State the Dispensary law, he says, has been and still is the one absorbing, never-ending topic of discussion, and it has produced some comical alignments and alliances in the efforts to obstruct and defeat it. Prohibitionists, who are so radical in their views that the uncharitable call them "cranks," have been found shoulder to shoulder with barkeepers and whiskey dealers in opposing it; and while many eminent divines have let it their aid and inforcement, others are bitter in its denunciation. The whiskey men are more bitter in their opposition to it than they have ever been towards prohibition.

The Governor declares that he never conceived the magnitude of the undertaking, and yet after it has been in operation four months the ramifications, complications and ultimate growth of the business are still subject of conjecture and wonder.

The dispensary has been more a self-sustaining, and the net profits to the State for the first four months have been \$12,195.16. The gross sales to consumers have been \$161,043.57; total expense of State dispensary, \$72,508.36; of county dispensaries, \$19,890. The three principal items of expense are freights, glass bottles and the constabulary. The Governor asserts that the law does not rest on a revenue basis, was not enacted for that purpose and cannot be defended on that ground. It rests wholly on its claim to being the best method of controlling the evils which are inherent in and inseparable from the intemperate use of liquor, and must stand or fall on its merits as compared with other methods of controlling the evil.

It is safe to say, says the Governor, that if the towns cease their unreasonable and senseless opposition, and three-fourths of the liquor, which under any conditions will be consumed by the State, shall pass through the dispensary the revenue of the towns will not be decreased from what it was formerly; that the counties will receive as much, and the State will receive a revenue equal at least to both of these. The Governor presents a table showing that from reports received on thirty-three towns there were 287 arrests for drunkenness during the first three months of the running of the dispensary, against 577 for the same period in 1892, and 131 during September of the dispensary year, against 231 the year previous.

Discussing the law on its merits, the Governor says that the United States Government considers liquor a legitimate and proper source of revenue, and that it derives therefrom a large income annually. If it can be shown that under the dispensary system there will be a reduction in the consumption of liquor, and a necessary reduction in crime and misery resulting from it, it must follow that the dispensary, without regard to the revenue feature, is a long stride forward and an improvement on the license system. "I will pretend to say," he adds, "that it is a good as prohibition would be, but I do say that prohibition here or anywhere else, is impossible, and the only question is how best to regulate the traffic so as to minimize the inevitable injury to society inseparable from the sale of liquor under any circumstances."

Gov. Tillman says that the claims of the dispensary to support and its superiority over any form of licensing rest on the following grounds:

1. The element of personal profit is destroyed, thereby removing the incentive to increase the sales.
2. A pure article is guaranteed, as it is subject to chemical analysis.
3. The consumer obtains highest measure of standard strength.
4. Trenching is stopped, as the bottles are not opened on the premises.
5. It is sold only in the daytime; thus under a regulation of the hour and not under the law.
6. The concomitants of ice, sugar, lemons, etc., being removed there is not the same inclination to drink remaining, and the closing of the saloons, especially at night, and the prohibition of its sale by the drink destroy the inducements which have caused so many men and boys to be led astray and enter on the downward course.
7. It is sold only for cash, and there is no longer "chalking up" for daily drinks against pay day. The workman buys his bottle of whiskey Saturday night and carries the rest of his wage home.
8. Gambling dens, pool-rooms and lewd houses, which have hitherto been run almost invariably in connection with the saloons, which were thus a stimulus to vice, separated from the sale of liquor, have had their patronage reduced to a minimum and there must necessarily follow a decrease of crime.
9. The local whiskey rings, which have been the cause of every municipal election, have been torn up root and branch, and the influence of the barkeeper as a political manipulator is absolutely destroyed. The police, removed from the control of these debauching elements, will enforce the law against evil-doing with more vigor and a higher tone, and greater purity in all governmental affairs must result.

The Governor says he is inclined to think that it will be in the interest of temperance to exempt beer from the dispensary law altogether upon certain conditions, to wit: Require licensees to sell only men of probity and good character obtaining them. Put the beer seller under a \$10,000 bond for the strict observance of the law. The conditions of the bond to be such that whenever satisfactory proof has been adduced that he has sold anything else than beer or broken the law in the least particular, the bond shall be forfeited in the most speedy and sure manner that the law can devise. The beer saloon can be closed at any hours the General Assembly sees proper.

A Good Riddance.
New Orleans, Dec. 9.—The building of the Louisiana State Lottery company is advertised for sale and the company is preparing to move to Louisiana. It will cease to do business in Louisiana on January 1, its charter expiring at that time.

Horribly Mangled.
Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 7.—Riley Hughes, a miner, threw a lump of wet powder on a fire and the explosion which followed caused a large can of blasting powder to go up. Hughes and his family, a wife and five children, were horribly mangled. Mrs. Hughes and her daughter, Sarah, have since died. The others may recover.

MONTHLY CROP REPORT

Of Commissioner of Agriculture,
Labor and Statistics.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 17, 1893.—Mr. Henry A. Robinson, Statistician for the Agricultural Bureau at Washington City, speaking of the corn crop, says: The November returns to the Department of Agriculture, of the rates of yield per acre, makes the average for corn 22-6 bushels, which is the smallest yield reported, excepting those of 1886, 1887 and 1890, for the past ten years. The yield for those years were 22, 22-4 and 20-7 bushels. It is less than the average for the ten years 1870 to 1879 by 4-5 bushels, less than the average of the succeeding decade, 1880 to 1889, by one and half bushels, and less than the average for the three years, 1890 to 1892, by a little over one bushel. In many places the corn crop of Kentucky is better than the farmers thought, before they commenced to gather it. I have heard a number of men say they were agreeably disappointed. There are a number of States that have made a larger yield per acre than we have, but our average is larger than that of the general average of the States. Our average is estimated at 28 bushels per acre. The quality is very fine. Per cent. as to quality 100.

WHEAT.
The condition of wheat at this time is very fine from most reports; some few complain that there has not been enough rain, and that the Russian fly has made its appearance in the early wheat, but generally, the growth is reported good and looks well. The rain has not been in sufficient quantity in many places to start the branches to running or to fill up the pods. The Casey county correspondent writes: The weather very dry; wheat and rye not growing; grasses very short; have to feed all kinds of stock. The condition of wheat is placed at 98 per cent.

TObACCO.
The government report in giving the yield of tobacco for 1893, makes the estimate yield per acre 695-3 pounds, at against 682 pounds last year and 748 pounds in 1891. This year's yield, as well as last year's, is below the average for the last decade. Kentucky, which raises nearly 50 per cent. of all the tobacco grown in the United States, reports a yield of 705 pounds per acre. The average compared with last year's is a little short. Estimates at 95 per cent. The condition on November 25th is below last year. Per cent. 90. The quantity will fall at least one-third below last year.

HOGS.
The condition of hogs is reported good everywhere and well fitted, but for some unknown reason to the farmer, the price is badly off from what it was six weeks ago. There is certainly, from all statistics of the country, a shortage in the hog crop, whether or not the packers are taking advantage of the short crop of corn and holding the price down, remains to be seen. The condition of hogs compared with last year is 100 per cent.

CATTLE.
I inquired as to the average quantity of cattle for feeding this winter. The crop will be under an average. Some correspondents report them very scarce. Per cent. 90.

SHEEP.
The average number of breeding ewes for lambs this spring is placed at 98 per cent.

Nicholas McDowell,
Commissioner.

SENTIMENT SACRIFICED.

The Towering Palaces of the
White City Will Be
Wrecked.

New York, Dec. 9.—A Chicago special to the Sun says: The World's Fair buildings and \$200,000 in money were given to the Park Commissioners Friday by the Exposition directors. The buildings and the accessories of landscape gardening, water mains, boulevards and statuary represent about \$18,000,000 in cash, but they are regarded as so many white elephants now, and the \$200,000 that went with the gift was intended to pay the Park Commissioners for removing or caring for them. In accepting the gift, the Park Board brushed sentiment aside and plainly informed the directors that it would proceed in a cold-blooded way to wreck the towering palaces for the money there is in them. No promises to "preserve the White City" were made. None was asked. The World's Fair people wanted to abandon Jackson Park as it is, leaving everything behind.

The exact date of the transfer was not agreed upon, but it will be made as soon as all exhibits have been packed up and moved from the park. General Manager Graham said that he would be done by March 1, at least, and perhaps as early as February 15.

DYNAMITED A BANK.

Daring Act of a Gang of Robbers at
Plano, Texas.

Plano, Tex., Dec. 9.—Shortly before daylight this morning the residents of this little town were startled by an explosion in the business center of the place. Many persons left their homes and an investigation showed that the explosion was caused by a gang of robbers who had used dynamite to force an entrance to the vault of the National Bank Plano. The robbers had horses in readiness and escaped into the brush of the surrounding country. It is believed that the robber was committed by members of the famous Dalton gang. No accurate estimate of the amount of booty secured can be obtained at present, but it is thought that the gang got away with over \$10,000. A posse has been organized and is now pursuing the robbers.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at H K Woods' drug store.

Grip Epidemic.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Dec. 8.—Grip is an epidemic here, within a week 12 persons have died with ailment. All the manufacturing establishments are crippled on account of the disease among the hands.

SAM JONES SILVER WEDDING

For The First Time in Life the
Evangelist Wears a Dress
Suit.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 5.—The Cartersville correspondent of the Journal sends this account of Sam Jones' silver wedding: Last night the glorious autumn moon in full splendor enveloped this lovely little city as if in honor of and contributing its silver rays in propitious gladness to Sam Jones' silver wedding. The happiest man in all Georgia is Sam P. Jones, the great evangelist—our own Sam—in his home with his sweet wife, surrounded by his children and his numerous friends.

Mr. Jones thanked God for his marital happiness, and referred touchingly to the constant devotion of the dearest friend on earth, his noble wife.

"This is the happiest moment of my life," he said. "I am glad to see you, my friends. Why I've been running around here all night shaking hands with myself. I am so happy."

"I thought I loved my wife when I married her, but it was a sort of puppy love, as we boys used to say, and I little realized then, as I do now, how unspendable would be the devotion which I hold for her as I stand before you to-night."

With a sly wink the witty preacher added:
Old and wrinkled as she is, I love her still. I hope I shall never live to see her married again: I know she will never do so well."

Sam is arrayed in a dress suit.

A TRAGEDY AT FULTON, KY.

J. W. Edwards Kills His Wife
and Then Suicide.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Commercial from Fulton, Ky., gives the particulars of a double tragedy enacted by J. W. Edwards, living eight miles south of that place. Edwards, and his wife had been married about ten months and had lived unhappily.

While she was bending over he walked up behind her and fired two shots from a 38-caliber pistol into her back, the balls passing entirely through her body. She fell to the floor a corpse. He then placed the pistol to her breast and emptied the balance of the contents of the weapon into her prostrate form. His wife's sister, who was visiting the family, was attracted to the room by the shots. The infuriated husband, thirsting for blood turned his weapon on the visitor, although it was empty and it failed to fire. He then began reloading, but the sister of the murdered wife escaped before he could reload.

After Edwards was left alone it is supposed that he realized his awful crime. He placed the weapon to his own head and pulled the trigger, from the effect of which he died in six hours later. He was perfectly rational from the time he was shot until death relieved him, but he would not give his reason for the deed. He carried the secret into eternity with him. He had the name of being a peaceable and quiet citizen. The husband and wife were laid peacefully to rest side by side, as though they had died in love's embrace.

TOBACCO NEWS.

September Exports of Leaf To-
bacco From the United
States.

The exports of leaf tobacco from the United States in September were unusually large, aggregating 50,626,813 of leaf and 8,247,701 pounds of stems and trimmings, or nearly 17,000,000 pounds more than the corresponding month in 1893, says the Western Tobacco Journal. The exports for the first three-quarters of the year were 202,392,764 pounds, a little over 20,000,000 pounds in excess of the same period of the corresponding period of 1892.

Imports of leaf tobacco in September were comparatively small, especially that entered as suitable for wrappers, and the nine months imports of wrappers are 1,000,000 pound short of 1892, while leaf of all kinds is short 1,322,000 pounds.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Soldiers Asked To Join the Insur-
gents.

Denver, Col., Dec. 4.—General McCook received in his mail to-day a long paper which is being widely circulated by the revolutionists among the common people along the border. The document is addressed to the Mexican soldiers and is an argument for them to desert the government and join with the insurgents. They are appealed to know why they submit to indignities as soldiers under military despotism and drill for the purpose of taking arms against their brothers in distress. President Diaz is denominated "the bad Mexican who has mortgaged Mexico to foreign markets; that cursed son who murders his brothers and debases them." The appeal, which is quite lengthy, declares that the revolution is bound to grow until the rebels are all rescued from the domination of a tyrant.

Convicts Wanted as Farm Laborers.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 7.—Count Dorville, a French nobleman, representing foreign stockholders who are interested in a number of plantations in Chicot county, Ark., arrived here today from New York. He made a proposition to the Board of Penitentiary Commissioners to work 4,000 acres of the company's land on shares, the State to pay for feeding guarding and clothing the convicts and receive one half the profit. It will require 3,000 convicts to carry on the work. The State will likely accept the proposition.

Two At Once.

Danville, Ill., Dec. 8.—Harvey Pate and Frank Stors were hanged at 1 p. m. today. In August they murdered and murdered a farmer for his money, and for this crime they paid the death penalty.

The Best Plaster.—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and mother on the back between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in on night by applying a flannel bandage dampened and Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Moore & Orme.



No Other House Ever Did,

Ever will or ever can sell the same perfect good for the same low prices as

Ozement & Holderman

sell them. In order cut down our stock by the first of the year

We Offer A Giant Closing Sale.

OZEMENT & HOLDERMAN have let themselves loose, and now begin a Bigger, Braver, Bolder Slaughter in every Department than was ever known before on earth. Now is the time and opportunity to fit out for winter.

IT IS WAR TO THE KNIFE,

and the knife to the prices now between OZEMENT & HOLDERMAN and the other houses of this place. We have long done the business at this place, and we are determined now to continue to do the business of this place. We are getting there so fast that competition grows desperate. Never were so many fake schemes on hand before. There are cost sales, built-in board rackets, etc., etc., all to no avail.

The Crowd Keeps Coming

to OZEMENT & HOLDERMAN'S. Our overcoat and clothing department is booming. Our boot and shoe department is booming. Our hat department is complete. We have the largest and best selected stock of dress goods in the city, and we are selling more underwear and furnishings than any other house in the county.

We Want Kentucky Folks

to understand that no matter what prices any other house has named, does name, or will name, OZEMENT & HOLDERMAN, has had, now has, and will have Lower Prices

Cash or Produce IS THE TERMS OF THE SALE.

FREE FERRY EVERY SATURDAY.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

The John Goodwin Store Room,

Cave-in-Rock, Ill.



Shorthand Writing.
Thoroughly taught by mail at the very lowest rates. Easy to learn, a pleasant profession and big pay. Send stamp for terms and shorthand alphabet free. Address Will K. Price, Providence, Ky.

Rev. F. C. Ichhart, New York, writes: "A corn on the toe is a thorn in the flesh, which 'C. C. C. Certain Corn Cure' most mercifully removes."

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure" is pleasant to take and has been used to cure Chills and Fever.

For Sale by Moore & Orme.

STRUCK BY LIGHTENING

The Business House of S. D. Hodge & Co., and

PRICES TORN ALL TO PIECES.

DRY GOODS	50 Suits That Must Go.	Boots and Shoes	25 Overcoats for Men	50 Ladies Cloaks
Best Indigo Blue Calico 5ct per yard. Cotton Flannels 5ct, former price 6 1-2. Shirting 5ct, former price 6 1-4. Cotton Checks 5ct, former price 6 1-4.	Former price from \$6.50 to \$8.50. You get them now for \$5.00	In this line we are overstocked and must sell, and we cut the prices 25 per cent. Ladies Glove Grain \$1.25 Shoe for \$1.00 Ladies Satin Calf Button \$1.50 Shoe for \$1.25 Ladies \$1.50 Dongola for 1.25 Other Shoes Proportionately Cheap.	Regular Price from \$1 to \$5 must now go at \$3.00 Other nobby overcoats proportionately cheap.	Assorted Sizes, Styles and Colors Must Be Sold.

S. D. HODGE & CO.

CRITTENDEN PRESS

ISSUED WEEKLY

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

We are authorized to announce THOS. L. CHAMBERLAIN a candidate for Jailor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Let us hope that when the new Legislature goes to Frankfort that there will not be a division of the members, according to the two motions now apparently existing in and around the various state offices at the Capitol. Petty feuds and petty spites are fit only for state officers, and the dignity of a member of the legislature ought to be proof against the slings and arrows of the knight errants that do now exist.

Among the probable aspirants on the Republican ticket for assessor, is Mr. W. H. Graves, of Marion precinct. He served, as constable for a time in Bell's Mines precinct, and has served his party as a member of the county committee. He has the necessary qualifications for a good officer, and the energy to utilize his ability. If nominated by his party he will make a good one.

The election contest is now on hand. Let every body keep in good humor, while this case drags its weary way through the courts. Political fights in this county always cause more or less irritation and ill feelings. A contest is calculated to add to the sum total of our troubles. Let us regard this fight in the courts only as a civil action, and in arriving at conclusions, let it be done without consulting a political feeling or a thought that will stir a political emotion. Let us also hope that our courts are so far removed from political bias that in every step leading up to a decision nothing but cold unexpanding facts and plain unfeeling law will be regarded.

A petition is being circulated in Frankfort and elsewhere asking for the pardon of ex-State Treasurer Dick Tate. According to the petition he has already, by his long exile, suffered enough for his past crimes. Dick Tate was not a bad man, and with a little amendment to the petition doubtless it would meet the disapproval of the people. Put in a clause something like this, "we the undersigned petitioners promise to pay the amount opposite our names towards repairing the financial loss to the state caused by the default of Tate, said pardon to be granted when the aggregate of these subscriptions is equal to said default."

Mercer is one of the first of the interior counties to establish a work house, with keeper, etc., under the charge of County Fiscal Court, and to provide for profitably employing its petty criminals at home. If the Legislature will pass a law making it mandatory upon all counties to provide such employment for and to keep its petty thieves and other short-term criminals at home and at work under the county's jurisdiction, the increase number of penitentiary convicts will be much lessened, and the burden and trouble of the State will be reduced to a minimum. No State institution should be a winter resort for a migratory set of petty rascals, and yet these latter must be punished, and punished by absolute work in the counties where their little offenses are committed.—Courier-Journal.

The theory is good, but the practice will prove very expensive. Not one-fourth of the counties of the State could utilize the labor of such prisoners and the expense of building and operating so many work houses would take more money from the pocket of the taxpayers than the maintenance of two penitentiaries, which if properly conducted are provided for utilizing such labor. That work houses, operated on the line indicated, would diminish the number of prisoners in the penitentiary there could be no question, but while it

contained the expense it that direction, it augments it in another, hence there would be no actual saving, but simply a diverting of the leakage from one channel to another, while the hole in the bottom of the taxpayers' pocket did business at the old stand.

FREDONIA.

There will be another wedding in town in the near future. This is no leap year, but in may be the girls do the tricking last year and the boys hate to go back on their promises.

Hugh Glenn is on the sick list. The young people of town had a very enjoyable party at H. C. Turley's last Friday night.

D. T. Byrd has been grand pa for a week; young Dr. Anthony of Ma., is the bridesman.

Miss Anna Mott is visiting in Marion.

There will be a Christmas tree in Kelsey on Monday night, December 25th, 1893, for the Sunday school.

There will be an entertainment for the Sunday school in Fredonia, Tuesday night, the 26th.

A double wedding of the Kelseys, Tuesday.

NEW SALEM.

Mrs. Sue Threlkeld is recovering from a protracted spell of sickness.

Frank Adams, of Craymoorville, is visiting the family of S. E. Broster.

Henry Broster and Miss Carrie Harpending visited friends at Tol last week.

Corn gathering is over for this year; the yield was better than expected.

J. W. Blue, Jr., county attorney, attended Ex. Harpendings court on the 9th.

George Conyers has just completed a large rock barn on his farm.

The C. P. church at this place came near being destroyed by fire on last Sunday; a defective flue was the cause.

Mrs. Carrie LaRue, of Levas, visited the family of her father H. E. Threlkeld, last week.

DYCUSBURG.

Business is improving.

J. H. Clifton will go to Paducah this week.

J. C. Griffin attended court at Eldysville last week.

Mr. W. H. Mayes has bought his little girl a new organ.

Doris Clark, of Marion has moved his family here.

Rev. B. T. Taylor, of Smithland, filled his appointment here Sunday and Sunday night, at the Baptist church.

A. J. Baker spent several days here last week shaking hands with friends.

T. H. Prewett has a fine brick business house with dwelling attached he wants to sell. A good investment for anybody.

C. F. Moore has been confined to his room two weeks or more.

T. H. Prewett wants to collect all he has out, if you owe him anything and have any eggs, furs, pork, fathoms or any produce bring it to him and he will give you full market price for it.

FLAT LICK.

There came near being a sad incident last week at the residence of Mrs. Vaughn. Some time ago his daughter, married Buck Thompson.

From some cause they separated, Mrs. Thompson going to Union county and then returned in about a month. Thompson then tried every way to get her back to live with him, but failed. He then became mad and happened to meet her asking her if she had not as soon be dead as living, and she answered no, and started to go on College avenue and Walnut street, to the house; Thompson then drew his revolver and shot once at her, the ball entering the top of the shoulder passing through the flesh of the neck and lodged under the chin. It is not dead instantly.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

edited by REV. J. F. PRICE.

The Sunday School.

MIKE STUDY NO. 1.

Daily readings:—Morning by morning.
Sabbath:—Delight in God's law—Ps. 1.
Monday—God's word perfect—Ps. 119:14.
Tuesday—Inspiration of the O. T.—2 Tim., 3.
Wednesday—Old Testament quoted—Heb. 1.
Thursday—Bereans—Acts 17:10-12.
Friday—Superiority of this study—Ps. 119:37-104.
Saturday—The O. T., not repealed—Matt. 5:17-20.

INCREASE OF BIBLE STUDY.
One of the most marked and hopeful signs of our time is the increasing attention given on all sides, to the study of Holy Scripture. Those who believe and love the Bible, who have experienced its truth and power, can only rejoice at such an issue. For the more the Bible is studied, the deeper will be our conviction that the foundation of God standeth sure.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON.
Begin a new six years course in January, 1894. As we thus take up the Bible at the beginning in Genesis, we may appropriately take a survey of the entire Old Testament. There is necessity for a more thorough drill upon the books and the classification of the Old Testament scriptures. Many are not sufficiently familiar even with their names and location in the volume. We should also study the abbreviations and punctuation used in reference.

NAMES OF THE BIBLE.

1. Oracles.—Acts 7:38; Rom. 3:2; Heb. 5:12; Pet. 4:11. This word oracles from the Latin oracula, the month is a strong expression, conveying the meaning that the Bible is the utterance of God's mouth, as in Ps. 138:4.
2. Scriptures.—Matt. 21:42; M. K. 14:29; L. K., 25:27; Jno. 5:39; Acts 17:11. Scriptures simply mean writings; the Old Testament, Rev. 1:2; 2 Tim. 3:15, mean the sacred writings.
3. Bible.—So called from the material on which it was written. It was originally written on papyrus, or linen bark, called biblos; hence the derivation of Bible.
4. The Book.—By way of pre-eminence and distinction.
5. The Word of God.—Isa. 40:8; M. K. 7:13; Jno. 17:17; Rom. 10:17; Eph. 4:17.
It is called in various places in the Bible, "the law," "the law and the prophets," "Moses and the prophets," Study Ps. 119. Every verse has reference to the word of God.

BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

There are 39 books in the Old Testament and they are generally classified as follows:
1. Pentateuch.—Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, 5.
2. Historical Books.—Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1-2 Samuel, 1-2 Kings, 1-2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther—12.
3. Poetical Books.—Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Solomon's song—5.
4. Prophetical.
1. Greater Prophets.—Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel—5.
2. Minor Prophets.—Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi—12.

LANGUAGE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.
The original language of the Old Testament was Hebrew. It is one of the oldest languages in the world, and was the language of Jehovah's elect nation. Some few passages in Ezra and Daniel were written in a modification of Hebrew called Chaldaic.

GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

1. The Pentateuch contains the divinely given constitution of the Hebrew nation, in covenant with Jehovah.
2. The historical books record the practical development of this constitution in the nation's life.
3. The poetical books contain the devotional and philosophical literature of the Hebrews.
4. The prophetic books herald the coming of Messiah and foretell various future events.

WRITERS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

The Pentateuch, with the exception of a small portion, was written by Moses; Joshua, by Joshua; Judges and Ruth, by Samuel; 1-2 Samuel, by Samuel, Nathan, and God; Kings and Chronicles, by Nathan, God, Iddo, Jeremiah, Ezra and others; Esther, by Ezra; Job, probably by Moses; Psalms, by David, Moses, Solomon, Asaph, and others; Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Solomon's song, by Solomon; Lamentations, by Jeremiah; all the other books of the Old Testament by the men whose names they bear.

"The Holy Spirit has not seen proper to reveal the full list of sacred writers whom God inspired to produce His Word. The truth of the Book itself does not depend upon our knowledge of the names of the authors."

DEEDS RECORDED.

J. P. Reed to R. J. Brown 165 acres for \$1400.
M. F. Pogue to Geo. L. Whit, 54 for \$150.
B. Ford to L. Ford, 73 acres for \$100.
J. F. Crayne to Nancy Crayne lot for \$200.
F. L. Black to Margaret Black 4 acres for \$50.

TO THE LADIES OF MARION.

Those on committees to make purchases for Christmas trees, will do well to call and get our prices on candles, nuts, and fruits. We also have a full stock of toys.
Very Truly,
Thomas Bros.

The Mayfield Mirror says:

"There is a man in Crittenden county named Buck Layoff. Buck ought to have a day or two from his regular employment and get him a new label."

Will Aid Uncle Sam.

Boston, December 9.—Commander-in-Chief Adams of the U. S. A. R., has issued a circular calling on the members to aid the government in exposing fraudulent pensioners.

Very Respectfully,
L. M. Travis.

HERE WE ARE

STILL in the LEAD with Everything Good.

We Have the Largest and Finest Stock of

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| Candies, | Figs, | Mustache |
| Fruits, | Dates, | Cups and |
| Nuts, | Cranberries, | Saucers, |
| Raisins, | Vases, | Lamps, |
| Prunes, | Dolls, | Wagons, |
| Currants, | Toys, | Etc |
| Cocoanuts | Mugs, | Ect |

Ever brought to the town and they must all be sold regardless of profit. It will do you good to come in our store and look around before you buy. We will have ready for the Xmas trade 1-2 CARLOAD OF FLORIDA ORANGES don't forget is when you want oranges. Don't forget we are head quarters for any thing in the GROCERY LINE, we will not let our under sold on any article

M. H. WELDON & SON.

SALE NOTICE!

I will on SATURDAY, December, 23 1893,

at Marion, Ky., offer for sale to the highest bidder all of my property, both personal and real, embracing:
2 houses and lots in Marion one house and lot, and half interest in 9 lots at Crittenden Springs.
A good buggy horse, a colt, 2 buggies and harness, a surrey and harness.
3 Jersey milk cows, other cattle, Household Furniture, A Piano, Terms made known on day of sale.

H. T. FLANARY.

Read This, Holiday Excursions.

We cannot pay the expenses of running a Bakery unless we have the patronage of our citizens. For the past 30 days we have lost money, but have continued to run for the accommodation of our customers, thinking that perhaps the business might increase during the holidays and would continue to build up afterwards. There is no reason why a town of this size cannot afford a bakery. If business continues the same, we will be compelled to close down until spring.

Thomas Bros.

A No. 1 broom 10 cts, 3 boxes tacks 5 cts, lamp complete 20 cts at Schwab's.

The E. & T. H. E. & L., and E. & R. R., have this year, arranged Holiday Excursions on a more liberal plan than ever before. Excursion tickets will be sold Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, and Jan. 1st, at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip to all stations on its line; also, to all points, St. Louis, Peoria, Chicago, and east thereof, to and including Buffalo, Pittsburg, and north of the Ohio River, tickets good going on date of sale and returning until Jan. 2, 1894. Never before, have the Holiday excursion rates been extended to such a large territory. Its patrons, under this arrangement, can visit friends and relatives anywhere within an area covering about ten states.

A. G. PALMER,
G. F. & T. A.

As the New Year draws nigh, we feel that we have not the money we need, we have more goods than ever before and want to state to you a fact, to which if you will listen and remember it will be \$ \$ \$ \$ and cents for you.



SEE OUR Christmas Handkerchiefs Towels, Table Linens, etc.

The Biggest Sale on DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES and HATS Ever Seen Before in Marion.

You can get Clothing and Overcoats one-third off price. Our Ladies Cloaks are lower than any where. You can get the Best Calico at 5 cents per yard. The FINEST DRESS GOODS at one half price. Boots and Shoes, the best qualities for the least money. Dont fail to see the greatest sacrifice of goods ever heard of.

INCORPORATED. PIERCE-YANDALL-GUGENHEIM CO.

LOCAL NEWS.

Freeman's holiday goods. See Freeman for silverware. 10 bars soap for 25 cents at Schwab's. Moore & Orme have 11 holiday goods. A set of glass tumblers for 15 cents at Schwab's. The best sweet pickle ever in Marion at Schwab's. See Freeman for a fine watch at a low price. Christmas presents at Moore & Orme's cheap store. The cheapest, the best Xmas presents at Freeman's. Clocks, a line of day and 8 day clocks at Schwab's. Baled hay for sale by Schwab's at the cash and the cash only. New sugar, oat meal, hominy, raisins and evaporated peaches at Schwab's. See Henry Flannery, if you want a fine jersey milk cow. His cows will be sold at his side here. You can get 1000 new presents at Freeman's; they are appropriate, they are durable, they are pretty, they are cheap. You get 25 lbs. dark C sugar for \$1.00, call at Schwab's. The socks for 2 cents at Schwab's. The man who borrowed my value about a year ago, will confer a favor by bringing me home. H. T. Flannery. Freeman has a fine stock of fine clocks, watches and jewelry, and they are growing at night low prices. Don't throw away your money, but come to headquarters.

I want all the eggs in the country. Will pay cash. M. Schwab. Rodgers has triple plate spoons, knives and forks at one-half the price others charge you. Schwab's. Family Bibles at Moore & Orme's. Also teachers Bibles. Go there for your Christmas goods. A splendid piano will be sold at H. T. Flannery's place, Dec. 23. It is a good instrument. Moore & Orme are in the holiday trade. See their pretty presents before buying.

WHISKY. Pure sour mash whisky \$2.00 per gallon. F. E. Robertson & Co., Marion, Ky. The Delinquent List. I will in a few days make up my delinquent tax list. It should be born in mind that the new law requires this list to be published, and it will be done. All those who do not desire their names to appear, should pay up once. J. T. Franks. Schwab's sells 25 lbs. granulated sugar for \$1.00. SALE NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that I, will, as executor of the estate of H. Ford, deceased, on Thursday, the 28th day of December 1903, at the late residence of B. Ford, deceased, expose to sale to the highest and best bidder all of the personal property of the said Burton Ford, deceased, consisting of horses, mares, cow and calf, pork hogs, stock hogs, corn and hay, wagon, farming implement, household goods, etc. Said property will be sold to the highest and best bidder on terms made known on day of sale. M. V. Ford, Exr.

You can get 4 pounds of the best, 41 lbs of medium, and 41 lbs of fair coffee for \$1.00 at Schwab's. NOTICE. I will be in Tolu Saturday, Dec. 16, all those indebted to me will please meet me there and settle their notes or accounts and save me trouble, and greatly oblige. W. L. Clement. Buy your vases, toys, dolls and lamps from Schwab's.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Melvin Roberts, Youth, Attacks His Father With a Hammer. Timothy Melvin Roberts, a boy about thirteen years old, was put in jail on a charge of maliciously cutting and wounding his father. Rev. J. N. Roberts. The parties live near Clayville, and the attempt upon the old man's life was made very early this day morning. The other members of the family spent the night away from home, the father and son having arisen from bed and proceeded to the stable to feed the horses, and the boy followed them, and when he was alone with his father, he took out a hammer and struck his father on the head with it. The blow was so severe that it caused the father to fall to the ground. The boy then fled. The father was taken to the hospital, and is now in a critical condition. The boy was arrested by a neighbor and taken to jail.

Oil Fire This P.m. Timothy J. Mott, Sheriff, Frank left with J. H. Mott for the penitentiary at Leavenworth. The prisoners' hands were cuffed together, but his rubber coat so completely hid the man's hands that they were not visible. There was no apparent change in the demeanor of the man, he was cheerful and pleasantly talked. He had a few acquaintances, but a close observer could detect a look of sadness behind all of this, and it might be said that the leaving of the native country had at last moved the spirit of the man and he was feeling lonely his situation as he boarded the train for his long home. Before leaving Mr. Mott addressed a letter to the Press, protesting his innocence and expressing his conviction that "Providence would not long permit him to remain in prison," and that he would get a new trial and come clear.

B. Ford's Will. Monday Burton Ford's will was before the County Court, and by agreement the probating of it was postponed until the next regular term. The testator gives each of his sons \$175 and each of his daughters \$50, and the residue of the estate goes to his son Martin V. Ford, who is to take care of and provide for the widow during the remainder of her life. From a paper afterwards filed, it appears that there is some dissatisfaction in reference to the disposition of the estate, and the paper filed purports to be an agreement between the heirs, and that agreement, in substance, is that Martin shall first have \$150, and the remainder is to be divided between all of the heirs, whatever each has heretofore received to be considered in the division.

Only One Return. The Madisonville Herald. Madisonville has three men who are now out of treatment for the liquor habit. One has returned, and Hopkins county has during the past year furnished quite a number of people for treatment. So far as we know only one of those treated has ever returned to drinking. The will of Silas Corum was probated Monday. He willed all of his property of every description to his granddaughter, Mrs. Rosa Shecraft.

County Court.

Wm. Thomas and A. H. Station, commissioners, reported road opened as applied for by Hamilton. The will of Silas Corum was probated. T. E. Williams, commissioner, reported road opened as applied for by J. R. Clement. Dow Travis, Ben Thurman, comr's, reported road opened as applied for by B. D. Ashby. A. H. Corbin granted change of public road. Upon motion of A. B. Rankin a ferry was established on Crooked Creek at Ford's Ferry, and rates were fixed at one cent for each foot man, 10 cents for man and horse, and 20 cents for team and wagon. Martin D. Clark qualified as administrator of the estate of her deceased husband with W. C. Furr and J. D. Woods as her surties. That "Swamp road" overseers were appointed J. W. Carter, Wm. Miller, D. H. for Wm. P. will Heath. Fred Asher allowed \$4.00 for making road and opening public road. Wm. Wood filed pauper claim for the year 1903 amounting to \$212.50, after deducting mts. J. P. Piers allowed \$2.00 balance on Dry Creek bridge. H. K. Wood allowed \$22.00 for school house furnished indigent children. The irresponsible W. L. Bigham is in trouble again. Monday night he locked himself up in his room on Salem street, having previously drunk up all of his money, and began to rave in general. In the room he lived he posted until people kept shy of that portion of the street, and he threatened to put direct bullets through the first man who attempted to enter. The officers picked off some plank and landed him in jail. Tuesday he was before the police court, he swore Judge Ray off of the bench and Judge Pierce empaneled a jury, and the latter fined him \$25.00 and ten days in jail, and now he languishes behind the bars. His said in his store room he has whisky, beer, cider and a variety of wine, there he mixes and partakes freely of the potation, and then goes on the war path. Yesterday Bigham swore out a writ of habeas corpus and the case will come before Judge Moore for trial today.

Poor House Not in Demand. Monday was the day advertised for sealed bids for keeping the county poor house for the year 1904. Usually there are several bids and considerable interest manifested, but this time there was only one bid, that of the present keeper, Wm. Givens. He proposed to pay \$50 per year rent for the farm and to keep the paupers for \$5.00 per month each. His bid was accepted.

New School School. Ford's Ferry school district has contracted with Mr. W. L. Nunn for the building of a new frame school-house. It will be 32x22 feet and nicely finished.

Deaths. Mrs. Peggy Travis, wife of L. M. Travis, a well known citizen of the Hillsdale neighborhood, died Friday, after a week's illness of pneumonia. A young man named Thompson, aged 18 years, died at his home near Tolu, yesterday. M. W. Worley Falls. Charlesville, Tenn., Dec. 8. M. W. Worley, a merchant of Guthrie, Ky., near here, has resigned. The liabilities are about \$3,000. J. M. Robinson & Co., of Louisville, are the creditors for over \$900. The assets are about the same as the liabilities.

Mr. Worley was formerly a resident of this county, and has many friends here, who will regret that he has met with financial reverses. Mr. J. Harvey McDowell, of near Shady Grove, brought to town last week the finest apples that have been marketed here this season. He had no trouble in disposing of them \$1.00 per bushel.

THAT CONTEST.

The Board Organized to Try the Contest Between Miss Wheeler and Mr. Perry. Adjourns Until 22nd.

Miss Wheeler's Reply to Perry's Charges.

Monday when the hour arrived for organizing the court to investigate the matters complained of by Mr. Perry in the late election, Justice Morgan, Fox, Myers, Hagg and the County Judge were present. The informal evidence showed that C. W. Fox, who nearer the court house than either Hagg or Myers, and he was accordingly made a member of the board. Miss Wheeler filed an affidavit requiring Morgan from the bench; County Clerk D. Woods was then chosen and with County Judge Moore, County Clerk Woods and Justice Fox as the court the investigation began.

Miss Wheeler's attorneys filed written reasons and asked that Mr. Perry's petition be quashed. The court overruled this motion, and the defendant filed the following answer and asked time to take depositions. The court then adjourned until Friday, December 22, to give the defense time to take proof.

MISS WHEELER'S ANSWER. Miss Wheeler, the contestee, in response to the grounds of contest set forth in the notice of contest, G. W. Perry, says in response to the first ground that she denies that there were any illegal or fraudulent votes cast and counted for her at said election.

In response to the second ground she denies that there were four ballots cast for contestant, and not counted, or that were destroyed in Piney precinct, or that were not sealed up and returned as required by law. In further response to ground in second reason she says that the officers of election in the exercise of their discretion given them by the law destroyed all such ballots, if any there, were in their opinion were improperly cast. She says that their action in this matter was final and conclusive. And she denies that the contesting board has any authority, legal or otherwise, to enter into an investigation of said ballots, or count them for any one, but she says that if, however, the contesting board assumes to have jurisdiction over said ballots then she states and charges that two of said ballots were properly stamped and cast for her for said office, and should have been so counted.

In response to the third ground she denies that there were twelve ballots cast in Marion precinct number 2, of which ten were cast for contestant but not counted, and she denies that any ballots were cast in said Marion precinct number 2, which were sealed up and returned to the clerk of the county court with the returns of said election precinct as required by law, and she denies the authority of the contesting board to consider any or either of said ballots, or to count them for anyone. But she says that if said contesting board assumes jurisdiction to consider or count said ballots, then in that event she states and charges that each and all of said ballots were cast and intended by the voter casting same to be counted for her and should be so counted.

She denies that there were other votes cast for contestant that were not counted. And she denies that the contestant for any reason shown in his notice of contest, or otherwise, has any right to contest said election.

She now says that if the contesting board assumes to take jurisdiction and purge said poll book, and count, off illegal votes and undertake to open up and investigate the ballots returned with the poll books sealed, and undertake to go behind the action of the officers of election at the various precincts, or any of the precincts, which right she denies that they have, she then says that there were cast for her at Ford's Ferry precinct, and which

should have been counted for her, but was not done, three ballots which were sealed up and returned with the poll books from said precinct to the clerk of the Crittenden county court, that were cast for her, but not counted, that two of said ballots were stamped and marked with a cross mark opposite her name, and was stamped and marked with a cross mark under the Rooster, the device under which her name appeared, and that said ballot was intended for, and should have been counted for her. That the other of said ballots was stamped by the voter with a cross mark opposite S. O. Nunn's name and opposite W. J. Deboe's name, and that it was the intention of said voter to cast his ballot for the Democratic ticket, except for S. O. Nunn and in his race he intended to vote for W. J. Deboe, and did so vote, and that said ballot should have been counted for this contestee, E. M. Clement for the Legislature, and W. J. Deboe for the Senate, and was intended by said voter who was Z. T. Terry, a legal and qualified voter in said precinct. She further says that if the said three ballots had been counted for her as they should have been it would have increased her majority in said race to 53 votes in Ford's Ferry precinct instead of 50 votes, as shown by the officer's return, and to five votes in the whole county instead of two as shown by the return of the comparing board.

She says that three were cast for her at said election in Marion precinct number 1, one ballot that was marked and stamped with a stencil over the rooster under which her name appeared as a candidate, and which was plain to be seen, and clearly indicated the intention of the voter, that said ballot was not counted for her, but should have been, but was sealed up and returned with the poll books from said election, marked "not counted," and had it been counted for her as it should have been it would have increased her majority to six votes instead of two votes in the whole county (this including the votes in Ford's Ferry precinct that should have been counted for her.)

She says that there were cast for her in the Marion precinct number 2, 12 ballots that were not counted for her, but should have been, she says that said ballots were marked with a cross mark, and stencil under the rooster, the device under which her name appeared as a candidate, and was stamped with a cross mark in the square opposite her name clearly indicating and showing the object and intention of said voter, and that same should have been counted for her which, together with the votes above enumerated, properly counted for her would have increased her majority to 18 instead of two, in the whole county as shown by the return of the comparing board.

She says that there was cast at said election in Marion precinct Number 3, for her two ballots that were not counted, but should have been counted for her; that same were stamped by the voter with a stencil cross mark in the square under the rooster, the device under which her name appeared as a candidate, and were clearly intended for her, and should have been so counted, and had they been counted, it would have increased her majority in the whole county to 20 instead of two as shown by the said return of the comparing board.

She says that in the Tolu precinct there were cast for her two ballots, which were not counted for her, but one of same was counted for G. W. Perry, the contestant. She says that one of said ballots was stamped with the stencil cross mark under the rooster and under which her name appeared as a candidate, but was not counted at all in her race, but should have been counted for her, but she says that the other ballot was stamped on the lower margin of said ticket and was counted for the contestant herein, G. W. Perry and should not have been so counted, for the reason that the officers of the election could not determine the intention of the voter, and she states and charges that said ballot was intended for her by the voter and should have been so counted, which two ballots counted for her

as they were intended, and the one counted for the contestant herein taken from him, would increase her majority to 23 counting the aforementioned votes, instead of two as shown by the return of the comparing board.

She states that in Union precinct there were cast two ballots which had neither stencil nor cross mark on them, and there was nothing whatever on said ballots to indicate the intention of the voter as to how he desired said ballot counted or for whom he desired to vote, but not withstanding this, she states and charges that said officers counted said votes against her and for the contestant G. W. Perry, and she says that should said votes not have been counted as they should not have been, it would decrease the total vote of contestant as shown by the comparing board two votes, and thereby increased the majority of contestee in the county, (including the others heretofore enumerated to 25 votes, instead of 2, as shown by the returns of the comparing board.

She now says that in the Piney precinct, there was cast in addition to the aforementioned ballots, one ballot which was stamped with the cross mark made with the stencil, just over the rooster's head, under which device this contestee's name appeared as a candidate for said office, and she further says that it was clearly the intention of the voter, and he so desired to have his vote counted for the contestee, together with the whole of the Democratic ticket, but she says that said ballot was not counted for her, as it should have been, but she says that if said ballot had been counted for her as it should have been, it would have increased her majority, including the other votes herein enumerated, it would increase her majority to 26 instead of 2 as shown by the return of the comparing board.

She now states and charges that there were cast in Marion No. 1, for G. W. Perry and counted for him 4 illegal votes, that were not qualified voters, and that were not entitled to a vote, and should not have been permitted to have voted.

She now states and charges that there were cast in Marion precinct No. 2, 4 illegal votes cast by voters not qualified to vote at said election, and at Marion precinct No. 3, there were cast 7 illegal votes, and at Marion precinct No. 4, there were cast 11 illegal votes, and at Dyessburg precinct there were cast 5 illegal votes, and Piney precinct there were cast 7 illegal votes, and at Belle Mines precinct there were cast 2 illegal votes, and at Ford's Ferry precinct there were cast 3 illegal votes, and at Union precinct there were cast 9 illegal votes, and at Deer Creek precinct there were cast 12 illegal votes, and at Tolu precinct there were cast 4 illegal votes.

She says that all of said illegal votes cast in said precincts aforesaid were cast by parties not qualified or competent under the law to vote at said election and in said precincts at which they cast said illegal votes. She further says that each and all of said illegal votes cast at the aforesaid precincts were counted by the election officers in said precincts for G. W. Perry, the contestant, she says that said votes should not have been counted for him or anyone, and the poll books from said precincts should be purged of said number of illegal votes so cast and counted for the contestant and that it will decrease the total number of votes returned for him by the comparing board in said county 68 votes, thereby increasing her majority in the county 68 votes, which added to the votes to which she is entitled and herein enumerated will increase her majority to 94 votes instead of two as shown by the return and certificate of the comparing board.

Wherefore she prays that her rights in this matter be protected, and that the certificate which she now holds be declared valid for her votes and for all proper relief.

H. T. Flannery readvertises his property for sale, and they must go. His household goods are practically new, and there will be bargains for some body. Call any time between now and day of sale, and see for yourself.

Chas. Evans, Chas. Liv. Co. Educational Assoc.

NEW FIRM WITH New Goods We are in the contest with the Newest, the Cleanest, the Handsomest Stock of FANCY GROCERIES and HOLIDAY GOODS On the Marion Market. We have clean, Pure and good Candies, Nuts, Fruits. Boys we have bunches upon bunches of Fire Crackers, Roman Candles, Sky & Rockets. We have Toys of all kinds. Dolls of all sizes. We have canned goods and all other good things to eat. We want your trade, and will give you the closest prices going. COME AND SEE. Moore Bros. Wolf's Old Stand

COME OVER AND HELP US. An Invitation to the Teachers of Crittenden to Meet With Livingston Pelegogues. Crittenden and Livingston counties have in common many salient interests. They are linked not only politically, but bands of trade and ties of friendship and neighborly love connect them indissolubly. But let it be asked if any reading or thinking citizen of the two counties what interest lies closest to the doors of the whole people, and the answer will be: unless blinded by prejudice or affected by avarice, the welfare of the common school. Why is this? Because if there be anything, which the people have in late years learned in the school of experience, it must be this truth: That if their blessed land stands in the light, while other nations are groping in the dark, if it has solved the problems that have perplexed the world and established axioms that have uplifted and regenerated mankind, it owes not so much of the honor attained to the astute demagogue, as to the humble pedagogue. Kentucky's school interests are making vast strides. Then let it be said to the honor of old Crittenden and Livingston that while it may not be given them to stand in the van guard of this mighty educational army, they were not to be found in the rear, where ripest ignorance does sometimes lurk. This day in which we live is called the "Age of Organization." Teachers from nations, states and counties unite for better and stronger work. Why not Livingston and Crittenden for once? And now we ask all of you in Crittenden county, Superintendent and teachers all, who have not only the interests of education in their hearts, but upon their shoulders as well, to come over and help us in the "Livingston County Educational Association," which meets in the hospitable town of Salem, December 29th, and 30th, 1903. You will have leisure. The place of meeting is more convenient for you than for half of the teachers of this county. Come then on this Christmas week, fit time for work of cheer, and let us know each other better as co-workers in a great cause, which only can ameliorate the world's condition to that point when it can be said of a truth there is "peace on earth good will to men." Chas. Evans, Chas. Liv. Co. Educational Assoc.

There are four jail-birds. Dr. Boyd, of Tolu, is very ill. Mrs. C. W. Butler, of this place, is dangerously ill. Jas. H. Stone has been appointed storekeeper gang-r. A set of cups and saucers for 15 cts at Schwab's. Chester Grissom moved to Livingston county Monday. A set of golds for 25 cents at Schwab's. Mr. E. W. Dalton, of Crider, was in town Monday. Mr. M. G. Gilbert has been ill several days with the grip. The quarterly meeting of the Marion circuit convenes at Silom today. Mrs. Mary M. Smith, of Elizabethtown, Ill., was with friends in Marion Tuesday. Marriage licenses have been issued to Sam W. Zell and Miss Mary A. McCullum. Mrs. J. M. Roney, of Salem, was the guest of friends in Marion this week. John Wilson went to Nashville yesterday to bring his sister, Miss Reby, home. Rev. W. R. Gibbs will preach at Baker's school house on the 5th Sunday, at 11 o'clock and at night. Mr. J. H. Hilliard, of Henderson, was greeting his old friends in Marion Monday. The body of Wm. Weldon was moved last week from the Deer Creek graveyard to the Love graveyard. H. T. Flannery has two good residents in Marion for sale. They are located pleasantly, not far from the court house, and in good repairs. If you want a home in Marion, it will pay you to see these at once. They will be sold at a bargain.

WHISKY! Pure sour mash whisky \$2.00 per gallon. F. E. Robertson & Co., Marion, Ky. WHISKY! Pure sour mash whisky \$2.00 per gallon. F. E. Robertson & Co., Marion, Ky. Get your Christmas goods at Schwab's.

A FAMOUS DUEL.

The Meeting Between Andrew Jackson and Charles Dickinson—Jackson's Fighting Coat Was Descriptive.

(Washington Correspondence Chicago Times.)

Over in Lafayette square, beside a gallant bronze Periclean, lightly doffing his bronze to Cleveland in the White House, sits the bronze figure of General Jackson. There was your "man of honor" and your ready-made fighter.

Jackson had a famous duel and killed a young man named Dickinson. This duel with young Dickinson was no more nor less than the last chapter in a plain conspiracy which only failed because Jackson killed Dickinson instead. The attempted murder tell out in this way:

Jackson, born in North Carolina, was in Tennessee as a young man with the purpose of practicing what a generous public sentiment was pleased in that day called law. At his boarding-house young Jackson became acquainted with a beautiful young woman, his landlady's daughter. Jackson's fair young friend had an imbecile in the shape of a drunken car of a husband, whose want it is to fill up on corn whiskey and then beat his wife. This engaging person's name was Roberts, and he had been a Kentucky gentleman before he adopted corn whiskey and wife-beating as pastimes. Roberts drank, or Roberts sober, he didn't like Jackson. And even in his grave he bears flame-asthe only man who couldn't count a fight out of a horn of a subsequent New Orleans. Time and again Roberts urged Jackson to take unto him a rifle, Roberts following the example, and repair to the woods with this victim of jealousy and corn whiskey and shoot it out. But Jackson never saw his wife clearly to accept Roberts' proffer of battle. The two men never fought.

At last Roberts went back to Kentucky. He and his wife were separated. Then came the news that Roberts had married a divorcee. Jackson led his brown-eyed young friend to the rejecting altar. After several months as happy man and wife came other news from the bluenose. Roberts had not obtained a divorce. He had obtained a divorce but something like four tardy months after Jackson and the former Mrs Roberts had supposed they were wed. Jackson and Mrs. Roberts again sought the kirk, and this time they succeeded in marrying each other. Of course these four dubious months when they thought they were man and wife but weren't must be admitted as irregular. It was the fault really of an imperfect postal system, and this the would readily say and admitted. The admission came all the more easily as Jackson at once invested every dollar he had in purchase of splendid pistols, and solemnly destined them to be the death of the first man who blew upon the stainless reputation of his wife. These pistols he had when he died. Only one of them realized its purpose. That was the pistol which did young Dickinson.

Dickinson was a young lawyer at Nashville. As was only twenty-five and as handsome a figure as the Admirable Crichton, and with it all Dickinson was called the best pistol shot in the world. This last of isoch enabled in the day in which he lived.

Jackson had grown to towering popularity. He was consequently and correspondingly hated in certain quarters. A coterie of his political enemies resolved he should die. How could they get him to fight? That was the question. One would not suppose that to be difficult. But Jackson was aware of their design; that they knew. He might avoid their trap unless such lure was used that he himself, rage blind, could be made as bloodily eager as themselves. They concluded to bait their downfall with the stabbed honor of Jackson's wife.

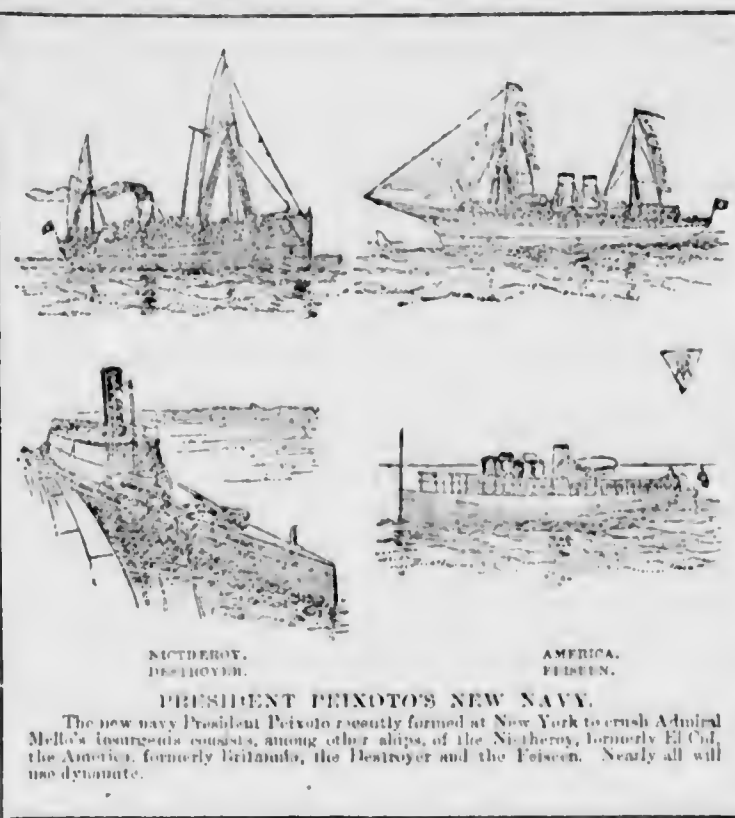
Dickinson was willing for his final part. To kill Jackson, to a man of his tribe, appeared a romantic and honorable adventure, and one to clap fame on his shoulder. So he put himself forward at a Nashville race meeting. Jackson had a racehorse. Mrs. Jackson was there, and in the usual feminine raptures over the victory exclaimed to some friends:

"Oh our horse is running away from them!"

Dickinson hanging about, the arrow of premeditated insult laid ready on the bow and only awaiting the opportunity, was enlisted to say:

"Yes, and about as the horse's owner ran away with another man's wife." Nashville's whole race course heard the insult. Public sentiment opened but two gates to the situation. The awning to Jackson's passage to the field of honor and certain death. The second opened for cowardice to seek contempt and ostracism.

Yet Jackson didn't fight Dickinson for almost a year. He looked into his grave for one whole year. He was bound to fight, and expected Dickinson to kill him. His two purposes were to so focus his affairs as to give his wife a competence and to so man-



THE NEW MONITOR PRINCE OF NEW YORK. The new navy battleship Prince of New York, formerly the Merrimack, formerly the Monitor, and the Merrimack. Nearly all will be destroyed.

age the meeting as to kill Dickinson while he died himself.

He called to him Maj. Overton, an old friend and Indian fighter. Each looked at the Dickinson insult as a plot to kill Jackson. Overton was of the same inveterate temper as Jackson, only slower. Night after night Overton and Jackson considered his coming fight. They worked on a plan, as it were, a campaign against the English. The time came when Jackson was ready to die. The cartel found Dickinson agreeable, but whimsical. He put the fight off thirty days. Jackson was already celebrating. Dickinson must send for a certain remarkable and well-known pistol which was to kill him. This pistol was away back in North Carolina. It would take a month in those slow days to get it. But Jackson must wait. And he did wait.

Jackson and Overton planned this way. They agreed that Dickinson was so fatally injured first. That he was so fatally injured, he was certain to hit Jackson. They decided, therefore, as the best programme, to have Jackson receive Dickinson's fire, which they hoped he would stand and live long enough to secure absolute aim and take Dickinson into darkness of death as a traveling companion. Rather a grim outlook. But so Overton and Jackson figured it out. They made Jackson a long black coat much too full and wide for his meager frame. When on his slim proportions were over in the right side of the coat, while the left side had room to spare. This garment, buttoned to the chin, leaving no white of a collar or cravat, was a bullet with it. It had but one row of buttons, and these polished like small looking-glasses, were set well over on the doubtful left breast of the coat. These buttons were meant to draw Dickinson's eye, and anyone who ever used a pistol will know what a bad trip these gleaming buttons would prove.

The two parties by this same road, traveled all day to a spot in Kentucky. Dickinson and a crowd of friends—for the case was made a gala day of the affair—took pains to precede Jackson and the stern Overton. This last had method. All day with the skill of a fowl Dickinson indulged in displays of pistol practice. Whenever some farmer's horse brought them to a halt in a glass of milk or water from the spring Dickinson would do some hair-line work with his pistols and leave the gaping rustler to point Jackson and Overton to the miracle later on. This was meant to break Jackson's nerve. It might provoke a gloomy thought or two were one to toil all day along a road which every mile produced some new tackhead proof of the skill of the gentleman who was to fire at you next morning. If it affected Jackson he never showed it.

They were to fight at ten paces. It was early morning in the general untended forest. Overton and Dickinson's seconds measured the ground and drove two pegs. The men were to "face" these pegs. Dickinson laughed and chatted with his friends and told them which one of Jackson's bright buttards he would hit. Dickinson supposed it was squarely above Jackson's indomitable heart. He told certain of his friends that he would kill Jackson at a flash. He was mistaken. Jackson had still to whip Packenham at New Orleans and battle with Henry Clay for two presidential terms. Overton won the word. The men stood up, Jackson grim, Dickinson confident. The wall was to be:

"Fire—one two three—stop!"

The men were to raise their pistols and fire anywhere between the first and last order. Overton began:

"Fire!"

"Bang!"

With the quickness of lightning Dickinson had raised his weapon and exploded it. His bullet struck the button he had selected, and in a ragged, tearing way broke two of Jackson's ribs. Jackson stood like a tree. Not a muscle of his face twitched or moved. Only the pain lighted hell lamps in his gray eyes.

"My God, I missed him!" exclaimed Dickinson, and the horror of the thing made him fall back a pace from his peg.

"Stand back to your place, Sir!" ordered Overton, in such a tone of stern mirth, as he covered Dickinson with his own prompt pistol, that Dickinson without further word obeyed.

He stood back to his right side toward Jackson, his head turned slightly away. Overton proceeded with his count, which was to be death's cue that forest day.

"One—two—"

"Click!"

Jackson's pistol caught at halfcock. Overton paused. Jackson recoiled at with his thumb in an instant, and without lowering his weapon or losing his sight.

"Three—"

"Bang!"

Dickinson fell to the ground, shot through the stomach. He died the same day.

"I should have stood until I killed him," grunted Jackson through his teeth in talking of his wound. "I should have killed him if he had shot me through the heart." And I look on he would.

When Jackson stepped up to fight that day the onlookers noted him, put something in his mouth. They supposed it was a cigar, a pipe, or the like. It wasn't. It was a bullet, and he afterward told Sam Houston.

"Just before you stepped out to fire," said Jackson to Sam Houston, "the bullet was about to shoot matters to an adjustment with a Gen. White, of the army, 'put a bullet into your mouth and bite into it good and hard with your back teeth. I'll steady your nerve like a rock.'"

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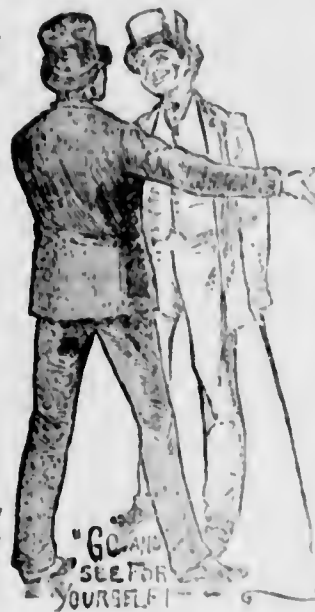
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Both Gold and Silver for both Ladies and Gents, all styles and prices.

Of all kinds. The very best Knives and Forks and Spoons, etc.



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Of all kinds, such as our rings, Pins, Finger Rings, Society Pins, and all other goods kept by Jewelers. My goods are of the best quality—good as any ever brought to Marion and

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DRUNKENNESS AND MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without the patient by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up. We send patients and samples of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with the persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all first-class druggists at \$1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose \$1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

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Buckley's Arnica Salve.

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The greatest remedy ever for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, and all "Chest Troubles."

NOTICE—Taken up as a stray by W. R. Gibbs living 3 miles South of Marion, in Crittenden county, Kentucky. And on the Amara and Lyndburg road, one small bay mare supposed to be about twelve years old, both hind feet white, branded with a letter "S" on left hip. And appraised by me at forty (\$40) dollars. This the 20th day of October, 1893.

W. R. Gibbs.
State of Kentucky, County of Crittenden. Sworn to the above by W. R. Gibbs. This Oct. 20th, 1893.
J. A. Myers, J. P. C. C.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

BRANDY.
Fruit Distillery, No. 635, Mullica, Ky., Dec 1, 1893.—I will until Jan 1, 1894, sell apple brandy at my residence, by the quart, at \$2.50 per gallon. After that date will sell by wholesale only. T. A. MALEN.

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From December 1st to January 1st we will give each customer ordering one dozen Cabinet Photographs an extra picture of themselves or friends on silk. Bring in your silk handkerchiefs and get one of the most attractive pictures made Free of Charge.

The picture will be indelible and will not wash out, nor fade. This will make a neat, handsome Christmas gift and one that will be appreciated.

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A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Corns, Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

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We are again selling our famous brand of whisky, "Old Hickory," by the quart. F. E. Robertson & Co.

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ASK FOR THEM EVERYWHERE.

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There is a complete, embracing Bible and Prayer Book, all by the H. K. Woods' Drug Store.

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I have a superb lot of Fine Stationary in pretty boxes, that will make nice presents and are in-expensive.

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